

FOUGHT ALL THE WAY BACK.

Unable to Reach Peking and Rescue the Ministers Owing to the Destruction of the Railroad and the Lack of Supplies—Fierce

TIENTSIN, July 4.—When the Newark dropped anchor off Taku bar on May 27 there was only one other warship there, the French cruiser D'Entrecasteaux. The next day the little

Lofta was reached on the afternoon of June 10. It was an important phase, for here the engines could be watered. All the mailer stations up to that point had been looted and burned. The station at Lofta had been wrecked, and the tracks badly torn up. It was decided to stop there for the night and to repair the damages so that the trains could be started about if it was desired. Trains 2 and 3 caught up with No. 1 there. The next morning, June 11, No. 4 with the Russians and French came along. That morning before starting on beyond Lofta there was a conference of all the command officers of the different nationalities to discuss the situation, after which this notice was published by the Central Soviet:

[illegible]

to repair the break below I-ota. This was wanted at Lang-bang. At 31 in the afternoon the train came back and reported success. The train was ordered to return to the material at head. Admiral Seymour decided to leave and examine the line for himself. I left Lang-bang at 4 o'clock in train for I-ota. At 10 o'clock I was at I-ota. At this time the command officers, with the exception of Mealia, was with the repair train, had had a conference. The decision was made that the railroad was impassible. The difficulties of repairing the line were too great. Their resources, there were no facilities for obtaining material for repairing beyond the I-ota. The choice of material after the troops at Anting was very uncertain. The organization of transport there for such a distance was out of the question and provisions

to traverse in the face of an enemy who was in the open, avoiding a flight in the open, and to use the same tactics in high-power rifles. There was only one face it offered to the harassed column. The camp was made at night it was always in the open, and the small details of the camp could protect them and give opportunities for the much-needed rest.

CHINESE BRING OUT A CANNON.

Afternoon of June 20 saw just the same thing. The force was a good night in the village in the open. A boy had been in the village in the open where a good night in the open. It grew to be the habit to fix on approaching villages. They were always clear of the village and the village in the open. Wherever the charge could be made it was always made and when

the British marines had their great-
est effort to get on to Yansong,
Admiral Seymour, but after he had rid-
den about five miles he turned it over to
a Chinese and walked the rest of the way.
The Chinese was a good fellow, but he was
old, and he lacked the power and the work-
ing power of the Chinese, the Chinese being
more than a mile long.

In this fighting below Peking, he
was hit in three places. He had got
through the flesh of the left shoulder
before, but that did not inconvenience
him, he had a second bullet in his right
hip, he struck his left ankle, another
bullet and a third his shoulder. The

time had gone by when two Chinese were to be soldiers of the Governor of the wall on the river front and walked to the bank. The river was not too far away, outside the city walls, and across the bridge. The Admiral and his party happened along just then and Mr. Campbell's interpreter answered the question as to whether or not there were men and where they were going. He replied for the Admiral that they were sent to Tientsin and had no trouble with them. The soldier said that he was a colony was gotten in. The Admiral asked that the two men were Vietnamese and that there would be no trouble. They went back and walked looking at the wall and heard that a fire was opened up with rifles and guns the wall, which extended for 600 yards

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preparations for defense. The Austrians were easily repulsed, but their attack was pitiful in order. The Austrians with their officers and Mauers were easily repulsed so were the Italians and French. The only loss was a few dead. The Austrians were making request of his two

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE.

came to preparations for defense. The first was to build a super wall. The first was the destruction of the super wall. Major Johnson had charged and the first entry into the arsenal. The Germans, whose organization was better than the Austrians, had frozen a supply of gun cotton. They had the causeway, and then turned the Austrians to the wall. The Austrians were making request of his two